

Mathematics for

Primary Four

First Term



تابع جدید زاکروولی علی موقعنا
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Unit One



- **Large numbers**

- ❖ **Hundred thousands.**

- ❖ **Millions , ten millions, hundred millions.**

- ❖ **Milliards (Billions).**

- ❖ **Operations on large numbers.**

Large Numbers

Thousands & Millions

Greatest no.		Add	Smallest no.	
5 digits	99 999	+ 1	100 000 Hundred thousand	6 digits
6 digits	999 999	+ 1	1 000 000 One million	7 digits
7 digits	9 999 999	+ 1	10 000 000 Ten million	8 digits
8 digits	99 999 999	+ 1	100 000 000 Hundred million	9 digits
9 digits	999 999 999	+ 1	1 000 000 000 One milliard	10 digits

➤ Reading large numbers (in words) :

1. 482 , 612 : Four hundred eighty two thousands , six hundred and twelve.

1. 62 , 070 , 004 : Sixty two million seventy thousands and four.

➤ Writing large numbers (in digits) :

1. Five million seven hundred eleven thousands three hundred and ninety : 5 , 711 , 390

2. Three hundred five million and eighty eight :

305 , 000 , 088

The Place Value

➤ In the number : 987 654 321 000

<i>Milliard</i>			<i>Million</i>			<i>Thousand</i>			<i>H</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>U</i>
<i>H</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>U</i>			
9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	0	0

<i>The digit</i>	<i>The Place Value</i>	<i>The Value</i>
1	Thousand (<i>th</i>)	1 000
2	Ten thousand	20 000
3	Hundred thousand	300 000
4	Million (<i>m</i>)	4 000 000
5	Ten Million	50 000 000
6	Hundred Million	600 000 000
7	Milliard (<i>ml</i>)	7 000 000 000
8	Ten milliard	80 000 000 000
9	Hundred Milliard	900 000 000 000

Changing Place Values

We can write: 1 ten or 10

2 hundred or 20 ten or 200

3 thousand or 30 hundred or 300 ten or 3 000

The value before (=) should be the same as after it.

ex. : 40 thousand = 4 ten thousand = 400 hundred
 ↓ ↓ ↓
 40 000 40 000 400 000

<i>The word</i>	<i>Remove the word and put</i>	<i>No. of Zeros</i>
<i>Ten</i>	0	1
<i>Hundred</i>	00	2
<i>Thousand</i>	000	3
<i>Ten thousand</i>	0 000	4
<i>Hundred thousand</i>	00 000	5
<i>Million</i>	000 000	6
<i>Ten million</i>	0 000 000	7

<i>Hundred million</i>	00 000 000	8
<i>Milliard</i>	000 000 000	9
<i>Ten milliard</i>	0 000 000 000	10
<i>Hundred milliard</i>	00 000 000 000	11

Write the place value and the value of :

- a) The digit 8 in the number 867 345 766 (**Hundred million , 800 000 000**)
- b) The digit 6 in the number 956 897 000 123 (**Milliard , 900 000 000 000**)

Complete in an expanded form:

- a) 897 567 000 = **800 000 000 + 90 000 000 + 7 000 000 + 500 000 + 60 000 + 7000**
- b) 5 897 234 098 = **5 ml + 8 H m + 9 T m + 7 m + 2 H Th + 3 T Th + 4 Th + 9 T + 8 U**

Complete in a compact form:

- a) **876 521** = 800 000 + 70 000 + 6 000 + 500 + 20 + 1.
- b) **590 706 036** = 5 00 000 000 + 90 000 000 + 700 000 + 6 000 + 30 + 6.

Unit Two

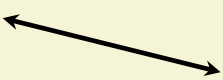
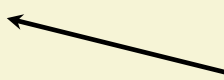
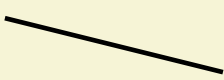


•Geometry

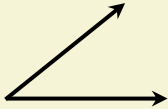
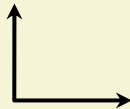
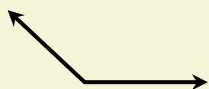

- ❖Relation between two straight lines.
- ❖Geometric constructions.
- ❖Polygons .
- ❖Triangles .

Relation Between Two Straight Lines

➤ **Remember the types of lines :**

		
<u>Straight Line</u>	<u>Ray</u>	<u>Line Segment</u>
No start & no end	1 Start & no end	1 start & 1 end

➤ **Remember the types of angles :**

			
<u>Acute angle</u>	<u>Right angle</u>	<u>Obtuse angle</u>	<u>Straight angle</u>
Between 0° & 90°	Exactly 90°	Between 90° & 180°	Exactly 180°

This year we are going to study the relation between any two straight lines whether they are going to meet at a point or they are never going to meet.

✓ **Learn these new words :**

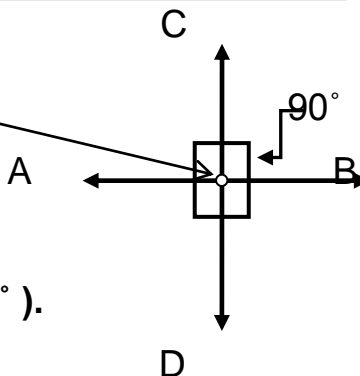
Intersect : meet at a point.

Point of intersection : The point where any two lines meet.

➤ **Relation between two straight lines :**

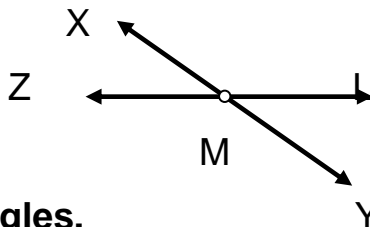
A. Intersecting and perpendicular (\perp) lines :

1. Point of intersection is **N**.
2. $\overleftrightarrow{AB} \perp \overleftrightarrow{CD}$.
3. 4 angles.
4. Each angle is right angle (90°).



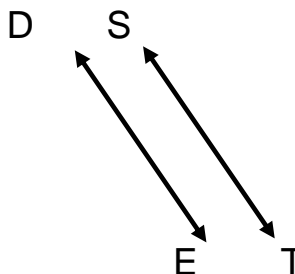
B. Intersecting and not perpendicular lines :

1. Point of intersection is **M**.
2. \overleftrightarrow{XY} intersect \overleftrightarrow{ZL} .
3. 4 angles (no right angles).
4. 2 acute angles & 2 obtuse angles.



C. Parallel lines (\parallel) :

1. No point of intersection.
2. $\overleftrightarrow{DE} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{ST}$.
3. Never intersect.
4. No angles.



Polygons

- **The Polygon:**

It is a group of closed lines formed from three or more line segments each of which is called a side of the polygon.

- **The Vertex :**

It is the point of intersection of any two adjacent sides.

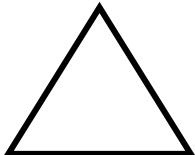

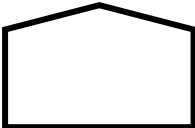
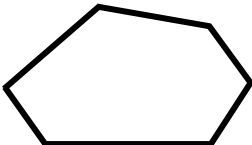
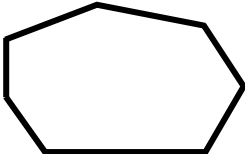
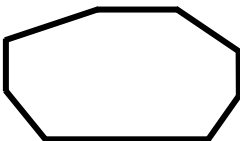
- **The Diagonal :**

It is the line segment that joins any two non-consecutive vertices.

- **In any polygon :**

No. of sides = No. of angles = No. of vertices

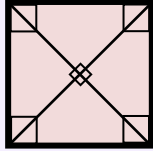
Some polygons :

<i>Polygon</i>	<i>No. of sides</i>	<i>No. of vertices</i>	<i>No. of angles</i>
Triangle 	3	3	3
Quadrilateral 	4	4	4
Pentagon 	5	5	5
Hexagon 	6	6	6
Heptagon 	7	7	7
Octagon 	8	8	8

The Quadrilateral

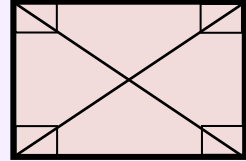
➤ Polygons having 4 sides, 4 vertices & 4 angles :

The Square



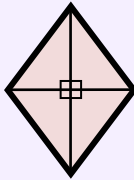
- 4 equal sides.
- 4 right angles.
- 2 diagonals.
- The 2 diagonals are equal, bisect each other and \perp .

The Rectangle



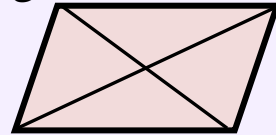
- Each 2 opposite sides are equal.
- 4 right angles.
- 2 diagonals.
- The 2 diagonals are equal, bisect each other and not \perp .

The Rhombus



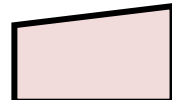
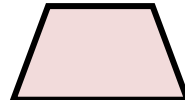
- 4 equal sides.
- No right angles.
- 2 diagonals.
- The 2 diagonals are not equal, but bisect each other and \perp .

The Parallelogram



- Each 2 opposite sides are equal and parallel.
- No right angles.
- 2 diagonals.
- The 2 diagonals are not equal, not \perp but bisect each other.

The Trapezium



It has only 2 opposite sides parallel and not equal.

+++

The Square :

1. It is a quadrilateral polygon.
2. It has 4 line segments called sides.
3. All sides are equal in length.

$$\overline{AB} = \overline{BC} = \overline{CD} = \overline{DA}$$

4. All angles are equal in measure (right angles).

$$m(\angle A) = m(\angle B) = m(\angle C) = m(\angle D) = 90^\circ.$$

5. The 2 diagonals \overline{AC} and \overline{BD}

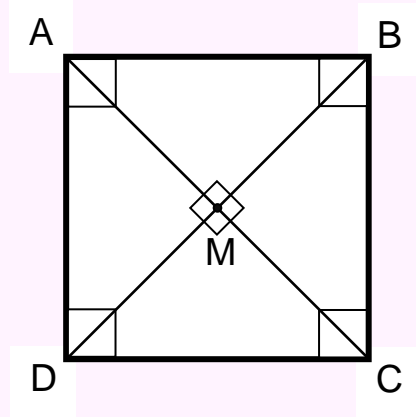
are equal in length and intersect perpendicularly at point M.

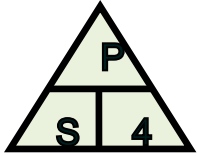
$$\overline{AC} = \overline{BD}$$

$$\overline{AC} \perp \overline{BD}$$

- 6) The 2 diagonals bisect each other at M.

$$\overline{MA} = \overline{MB} = \overline{MC} = \overline{MD}$$





Perimeter & Area of the Square



A)

The Perimeter of any polygon equals the sum of its sides' length.

Since, The Square has 4 equal sides then its perimeter

$$= S + S + S + S$$

Therefore, We can deduce the following Rule :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Perimeter of the square} &= \text{Side} \times 4 \\ P &= S \times 4 \end{aligned}$$

We also, deduce from this rule if we have the perimeter
that the side length of the square = perimeter \div 4

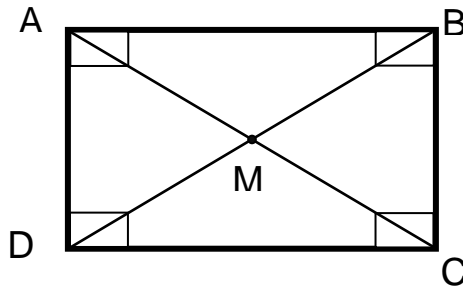
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Side} &= \text{Perimeter} \div 4 \\ S &= P \div 4 \end{aligned}$$

B)

The Area of any geometrical figure is the no. of equal parts
forming that figure.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of the square} &= \text{Side} \times \text{Side} \\ A &= S \times S \end{aligned}$$

The Rectangle :



1. It is a quadrilateral polygon.

2. It has 4 line segments called sides.

3. Each 2 opposite sides are equal in length and parallel.

$$\overline{AB} = \overline{DC} \quad \text{and} \quad \overline{BC} = \overline{AD}$$

4. All angles are equal in measure (right angles) .

$$m (\angle A) = m (\angle B) = m (\angle C) = m (\angle D) = 90^\circ.$$

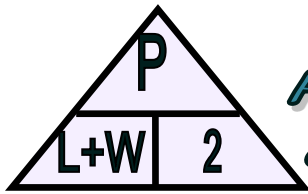
5. The 2 diagonals \overline{AC} and \overline{BD}

are equal in length and intersect at point M but not \perp .

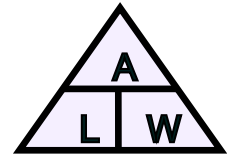
$$\overline{AC} = \overline{BD}$$

6. The 2 diagonals bisect each other at M.

$$\overline{MA} = \overline{MB} = \overline{MC} = \overline{MD}$$



Perimeter & Area of the Rectangle



A)

The Perimeter of any polygon equals the sum of its sides' length.

Since, The Rectangle has 2 equal lengths (L) and 2 equal widths (W) then its perimeter

$$= L + W + L + W$$

Therefore, We can deduce the following Rule :

$$\text{Perimeter} = (L + W) \times 2$$

$$\text{Half the per} = L + W$$

B)

The Area of any geometrical figure is the no. of equal parts forming that figure.

$$\text{Area} = L \times W$$

We also, deduce from these rules if we have the perimeter or the area of any rectangle and one dimension only we get the other as follows :

$$L = (\text{Per} \div 2) - W \quad \text{or} \quad L = A \div W$$

$$W = (\text{Per} \div 2) - L \quad \text{or} \quad W = A \div L$$

Unit Three



❖ Multiples

❖ Factors .

❖ Divisibility

لا تنس الاشتراك في
قنوات ذاكرولي
على تطبيق التليجرام

Multiples

The multiple of a number means to add this number each time to the answer starting from ZERO.

➤ **e.g. :**

- Multiples of 1 = 0 , 1 , 2 , 3 , 4 , 5 , (**+1** each time)
- Multiples of 2 = 0 , 2 , 4 , 6 , 8 , 10 , (**+2** each time)
- Multiples of 3 = 0 , 3 , 6 , 9 , 12 , 15 , (**+3** each time)
- Multiples of 4 = 0 , 4 , 8 , 12 , 16 , 20 , (**+4** each time)
- Multiples of 5 = 0 , 5 , 10 , 15 , 20 , 25 , (**+5** each time)
- Multiples of 10 = 0 , 10 , 20 , 30 , 40 , 50 , (**+10** each time)

➤ If **6 x 4 = 24** we can say **24** is a multiple of **4** & a multiple of **6** .

Remarks :

- **ZERO** is the common multiple of all numbers.
- Any number is a multiple of **itself** .
- All **EVEN** numbers with units digit **0 , 2 , 4 , 6 , 8** are multiples of **2** .
- Numbers with units digit **0** or **5** are multiples of **5** .
- Numbers with units digit **0** are multiples of **10** .
- Any number is a multiple of **2 & 3** is a multiple of **6** .
- Any number is a multiple of **2 & 5** is a multiple of **10** .
- Any number is a multiple of **3 & 5** is a multiple of **15** .

Divisibility

Any number is divisible by another if the remainder of the division is ZERO.

$$30 \div 3 = 10 \quad \& \quad R=0$$

Then, 30 is divisible by 3 and by 10
because, 30 is a multiple of 3 and a multiple 10.

$$30 \div 4 = 7 \quad \& \quad R=2$$

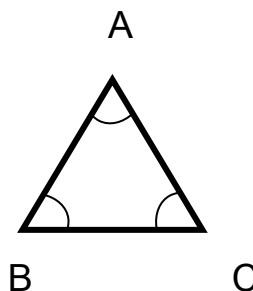
Then, 30 is not divisible by 4 nor by 7
because, 30 is not a multiple of 4 nor a multiple of 7.

Remarks :

- Any number is divisible by itself .
- All the multiples of any number are divisible by this number.
- All EVEN numbers are divisible by **2** .
- Numbers with units digit 0 or 5 are divisible by **5** .
- Numbers with units digit 0 are divisible by **10** .
- A number is divisible by **3** if the Sum of its digits is divisible by 3.

The Triangle

- It is a polygon having 3 sides, 3 vertices & 3 angles.
- $m(\angle A) + m(\angle B) + m(\angle C) = 180^\circ$.



The sum of the measures of the interior angles of any triangle = 180° .

Types Of Triangles

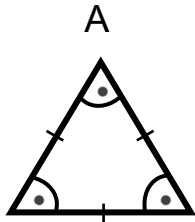

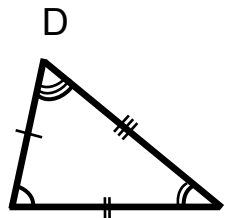
A) According to the measure of ANGLES :

Right-angled Δ	Acute-angled Δ	Obtuse-angled Δ
<p>It has <u>one right angle</u> and <u>2 acute angles</u>.</p>	<p>The <u>three angles</u> are <u>acute angles</u>.</p>	<p>It has <u>one obtuse angle</u> and <u>2 acute angles</u>.</p>

Remarks :

- Any triangle has at least two acute angles.
- In the right-angled Δ , the sum of the two acute angles is 90° .

A. According to the length of SIDES :

Equilateral Δ	Isosceles Δ	Scalene Δ
		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>3 sides</u> are <u>equal</u> in length. $\overline{AB} = \overline{BC} = \overline{CA}$ - <u>3 angles</u> are <u>equal</u> in measure. - <u>each angle</u> = 60°. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>2 sides</u> are <u>equal</u> in length. $\overline{XY} = \overline{XZ}$ - <u>2 angles</u> are <u>equal</u> in measure. $m(\angle Y) = m(\angle Z)$ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>3 sides</u> are <u>different</u> in length. $\overline{AB} \neq \overline{BC} \neq \overline{CA}$ - <u>3 angles</u> are <u>different</u> in measure.

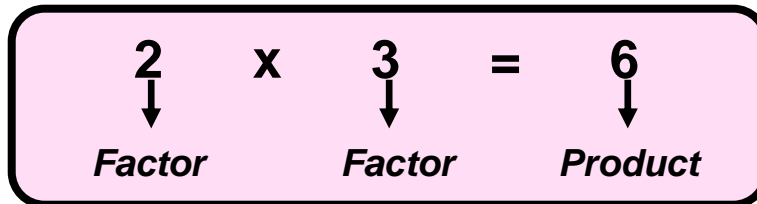
Remarks :

- The **equilateral Δ** is an **isosceles Δ** .
- The **isosceles Δ** is not an **equilateral Δ** .
- In any Δ the sum of the length of any two sides is greater than the length of the third side.
- We can **draw a triangle** if :

Given the lengths of 2 sides and measure of 1 angle

OR given the measures of 2 angles and the length of 1 side

Factors



➤ **To Find the factors of 6 :**

1 x 6 and 2 x 3 only.

then, 6 has 4 factors which are (1 , 2 , 3 , 6)

➤ **To Find the factors of 16 :**

1 x 16 and 2 x 8 and 4 x 4

Then , 16 has 5 factors which are (1 , 2 , 4 , 8 , 16) **don't repeat 4**

Remarks :

- **One** is a factor of all numbers.
- Each number is a factor of **itself**.
- **All numbers** are factors of **Zero** except Zero.
- The largest factor of any number is the number itself.
- One is the only number that has one factor.

Prime Numbers

Factors of :

$$2 = 1 \times 2 \quad , \quad 3 = 1 \times 3 \quad , \quad 5 = 1 \times 5 \quad , \quad 7 = 1 \times 7$$

Ex : 2 , 3 , 5 , 7 , 11 , 13 , 17 , 19 , 23 , 29 ,etc

are called "***Prime Numbers***".

Remarks :

- Prime number has **2 factors** only (1 and itself).
- **Zero** is **not prime** number because all numbers are factors of it.
- **One** is **not prime** number because it has 1 factor only.
- **2** is the **smallest prime** number.
- **2** is the **only even** prime number.
- All prime numbers are **odd except 2**.
- **3** is the **smallest odd prime** number.

Common Factors

Find the factors of 12 and 16, then find the common factors.

Factors of 12 : 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12.

Factors of 16 : 1, 2, 4, 8, 16.

Common factors : 1, 2, 4.

Common factors are the factors that repeated in both numbers.

Highest Common Factor H . C . F

First Method

Common Factors

Factors of 12 : 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12.

Factors of 16 : 1, 2, 4, 8, 16.

Common factors : 1, 2, 4.

H.C.F : 4.

When we get the common factors of any numbers, the
biggest factor among them is called the
" Highest Common Factor ".

Second Method

Factorization

Factorize 12 and 16, then find their H.C.F.

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 12 & 2 \\ 6 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 \\ 1 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 16 & 2 \\ 8 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \\ 1 & \end{array}$$

$$12 = \underline{2} \times \underline{2} \times 3$$

$$16 = \underline{2} \times \underline{2} \times \underline{\quad} \times 2 \times 2$$

$$\text{H.C.F} = 2 \times 2 = 4.$$

We only take the prime factor repeated in both numbers.

Common Multiples

Find the multiples of 2 and 3 up to 18, then find the common multiples.

Multiples of 2 : 0 , 2 , 4 , 6 , 8 , 10 , 12 , 14 , 16 , 18.

Multiples of 3 : 0 , 3 , 6 , 9 , 12 , 15 , 18.

Common multiples : 0 , 6 , 12 , 18.

Common multiples are the multiples that repeated in both numbers.

Lowest Common Multiple

L. C. M

First Method

Common Multiples

Multiples of 2 : 0 , 2 , 4 , 6 , 8 , 10 , 12 , 14 , 16 , 18.

Multiples of 3 : 0 , 3 , 6 , 9 , 12 , 15 , 18.

Common multiples : 0 , 6 , 12 , 18.

L.C.M : 6.

When we get the common multiples of any numbers, the smallest multiple among them is called the “ **Lowest Common Multiple** ”.

We don't consider 0 as L.C.M because it is a multiple for all numbers.

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فیسبوک
تویٹر
وائس اب
تلیگرام

Second Method

Factorization

Factorize 12 and 8, then find their L.C.M.

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 12 & 2 \\ 6 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 \\ 1 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 8 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \\ 1 & \end{array}$$

$$12 = (2) \times (2) \times 3$$

$$8 = (2) \times (2) \times 2$$

$$\text{L.C.M} = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 2 = 24.$$

We take the prime factor once from each column in both numbers.

اكتب ذاكرولي في البحث وانضم لجروبات ذاكرولي
مع رياض الاطفال للصف الثالث الاعدادي

Work Sheets

Work Sheets

Name:

Date:



Week () H.W. ()

Revision

1) Write in digits :

1. Seventy thousands :
2. Sixty three thousand, two hundred and ten :
3. Four thousand, five hundred and eleven :
4. Nine thousand and four :

2) Write in words (read the following numbers):

1. 1 256
2. 17 099
3. 65 100
4. 70 006

3) Write the place value of the underlined digit :

- a) 42 5 67 b) 9 076 c) 93 012

4) Write the value of the digit 5 in each number:

- a) 52 367 b) 10 567 c) 99 453

5) Put (>), (<) or (=):

- a) 42 710 84 710 b) 5 372 15 375
c) 90 000 91 001 d) 5 555 50 000

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W. ()

A. Read the following numbers (write in letters) :

a) 45 739

.....

b) 21 511

.....

c) 635 458

.....

d) 808 008

.....

e) 825 039 :

.....

f) 7 620 500 :

.....

g) 909 009 066 :

.....

h) 82 308 008

.....

i) 352 825 039

.....

j) 9 620 800

.....

Scores	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W. ()

Write the following numbers (in digits) :

a) Two hundred thousand seven hundred and eighteen.

[.....]

b) Four hundred eighty four thousand five hundred and thirty one.

[.....]

c) Nine hundred ninety nine thousand six hundred and sixty six.

[.....]

d) One hundred thousand and thirty five.

[.....]

e) Seven hundred eighty thousand and forty one.

[.....]

f) Four million , Two hundred six thousand seven hundred and thirty four.

[.....]

g) Eighty three million, fifty nine thousand one hundred and sixteen.

[.....]

Scores	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W. ()

B. Read the following numbers (write in letters) :

a) 7 909 009 066

.....

b) 3 765 102 000

.....

c) 55 600 420 059

.....

d) 125 000 432 000

.....

e) 234 007 620 500.....

.....

f) 12 909 009 066 :

.....

.....

Scores	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W. ()

Write the following numbers (in digits) :

a. Nine milliard fifty four million seven hundred thousand and eighty.

[.....]

b. Fifteen milliard five hundred five thousand and five .

[.....]

c)Seven hundred milliard and seventeen.

[.....]

d)One milliard one million one thousand and one .

[.....]

e)Six milliard three hundred seventy three million and eighty.

[.....]

Scores	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W. ()

Complete in an expanded form:

c) 526 453 =

500 000 + + + + +

d) 8 234 098 =

..... m + H th + T th + th + h + t + u

Complete in a compact form:

c) = 100 000 + 70 000 + 6 000 + 500 + 20 + 1.

d) = 700 000 + 6 000 + 30 + 6.

e) = 800 000 + 40 000 + 900 + 70 + 5.

f) = 4 ml + 6 Tm + 3 H th + 7 H m + 6 T + 1 u.

Scores	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W. ()

A. Complete the following :

- a) 456 889 = thousands +
- b) 340 001 = thousands +
- c) 8 789 765 = m + ths. +
- d) 24 080 034 = m + ths +
- e) 601 000 567 =m + ths +
- f) 5 788 445 890 = ml +m + ths
+

B. Write the number :

- a) 23 ths + 784 =
- b) 320 ths + 81 =
- c) 6 m + 345 ths + 600 =
- d) 23 m + 78 ths + 2 =
- e) 46 + 343 m + 100 ths =
- f) 6 ml + 65 m + 6 ths + 70 =

Scores	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W. ()

Write the place value and the value of :

- c) The digit 8 in the number 408 123 456.
- d) The digit 6 in the number 602 347 392.
- e) The digit 1 in the number 651 432.
- f) The digit 3 in the number 8 762 135.
- g) The digit 4 in the number 942 876 658 009.
- h) The digit 5 in the number 507 009 767 988.
- i) The digit 3 in the number 643 768 909 666.
- j) The digit 7 in the number 998 443 585 897.
- k) The digit 9 in the number 542 976 654 00.
- l) The digit 0 in the number 666 888 444 019.

B .Complete :

- a) In 678 770 the digit in the thousand place is
- b) In 45 236 008 the digit in the million place is
- c) In 128 334 576 the digit in the ten thousand place is
- d) In 31 009 405 000 the digit in the milliard place is
- e) In 9 678 558 030 the digit in the hundred million place is
- f) In 42 608 666 111 the digit in the ten million place is

Scores	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W. ()

Complete the following :

- a) 8 tens =
- b) 350×10 =
- c) 18 hundreds =
- d) 90 thousands =
- e) 150×1000 =
- f) tens = 30000
- g) $2\ 560 \times 100$ =
- h) 9 000 = thousands.
- i) 6 000 thousands = millions.
- j) 340 ten millions = thousands.
- k) 600 T th = m = th =
- l) 20 000 m = ml = T ml =

Scores	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W. ()

A. Put ($>$), ($<$) or ($=$):

- a) 37 457 310 73 419 546.
- b) 150 258 214 150 258 213.
- c) 9 854 705 1 012 314.
- d) 271 400 336 271 400 663.
- e) 27 100 600 200 28 000 000 000.
- f) 1 000 000 000 999 999 999 + 2.
- g) 1 307 458 210 1 703 458 210.
- h) 6 420 111 715 998 777 999.
- i) 45 hundreds 45 thousands.
- j) 2000 millions 2 milliards.
- k) 48 ten hundreds 480 ten thousands.
- l) 969 696 969 969 969 969.

Scores	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W. ()

A. Arrange in an ascending order :

a) 765 432 , 7 352 967 , 65 047 321 , 6 835 764.

The order is : , , ,

b) 87 586 423 , 9 565 324 , 788 065 432 , 23 870 879.

The order is : , , ,

c) 24 571 207 , 24 571 702 , 724 571 072 , 24 571 270.

The order is : , , ,

d) 18 millions , 18 thousands , 1 800 00 tens , 18 hundreds.

The order is : , , ,



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B. Arrange in a descending order :

- a) 94 987 145 , 965 852 664 , 9 325 997 , 9 654 784.

The order is : , , ,

- b) 70 254 999 , 702 548 , 7 025 963 , 9 658 458.

The order is : , , ,

- c) 833 322 165 , 833 400 001 , 833 322 156 , 83 987 654.

The order is : , , ,

- d) 20 thousands , 200 tens , 2 hundred thousands , 2 millions.

The order is : , , ,

Scores	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W. ()

A. Write the following numbers (in digits) :

a) Four million two hundred six thousand seven hundred and thirty four.

[.....]

b) (Eighty three million fifty nine thousand one hundred and sixteen.

[.....]

c) Two hundred twelve million two hundred and twenty.

[.....]

d) Nine milliard fifty four million seven hundred thousand and eighty.

[.....]

e) Fifteen milliard five hundred five thousand and five .

[.....]

f) Seven hundred milliard and seventeen.

[.....]

Scores	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W. ()

A. Write the greatest & the smallest numbers in each :

a) 6 , 2 , 8 , 5 , 1 , 7 .

The greatest :

The smallest :

b) 5 , 0 , 8 , 3 , 7 , 2 .

The greatest :

The smallest :

c) 9 , 3 , 3 , 2 , 4 , 8 , 5 .

The greatest :

The smallest :

d) 0 , 4 , 5 , 3 , 6 , 0 , 4 , 8 .

The greatest :

The smallest :

Scores	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W. ()

Complete each of the following :

- a) The smallest 7-digits number is
- b) The greatest 7-digits number is
- c) The smallest number formed from 7 different digits is
- d) The greatest number formed from 7 different digits is
- e) The smallest odd number formed from 6 digits is
- f) The greatest even number formed from 6 digits is
- g) The smallest odd number formed from 7 digits is
- h) The smallest odd number formed from 7 different digits is

Scores	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W. ()

A. Find the result of each of the following :

a) 4 679 654

+ 4 796 758

.....

b) 2 658 876

+ 6 734 538

.....

c) 513 210 078

+ 395 981 932

.....

d) 320 563 782

+ 487 430 129

.....

B. Calculate each of the following :

a) 847 215 + 204 684 =

b) 1 547 643 + 3 849 768 =

c) 7 156 671 002 + 651 307 700 =

C. Find the result of each of the following :

a) 8 679 654

- 4 796 758

.....

b) 23 658 876

- 6 734 538

.....

c) 513 210 000

- 395 981 932

.....

d) 820 563 782

- 487 430 129

.....

e) 482 541 723

- 298 250 869

.....

f) 9 800 000 000

- 123 456 712

.....

D. Calculate each of the following :

a) 847 215 - 204 684 =

b) 7 547 643 - 3 849 768 =

c) 7 156 671 002 - 651 307 700 =

d) 94 763 500 - 28 979 649 =

Scores	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W. ()

A) Complete :

a) 9 238 146 - = 657 389

b) + 2 123 456 = 3 924 125

c) - 378 945 = 378 945

d) 1 000 000 + = 1 234 678

B) Complete in the same pattern :

a) 4 500 , 4 650 , , ,

b) 76 100 , 76250 , , ,

c) 18 760 , 18752 , , ,

d) 25 000 , 23 500 , , ,

Scores	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W. ()

A. Read and solve each of the following :

- a) A merchant has 600 000 L. E., he bought a piece of land for 251 000 L.E.
How much money was left with him?

.....
.....

- b) Shady bought a red car for 24 319 L.E and his brother Kareem bought a
blue car that costs 98 570 L.E. How much money did they both pay?

.....
.....

- c) Samah travelled 7 314 842 Km by a plane , she also travelled
243 117 Km by a train .How many Km did she travel all this trip?

.....
.....

- d) A merchant bought 1 356 789 pens. He sold 923 868 of them .Find
the number of pens he has now.

.....
.....

- e) A factory produced 2 987 543 toys in one year. The next year, the
factory produced 3 267 594 toys. Find the difference between the
productions in both years.

.....
.....

- f) The number of population in one city is 4 567 765 people and in
another city is 5 456 343 people, how many people live in the two
cities?

.....
.....
.....
.....

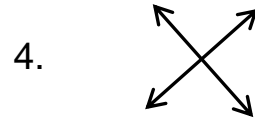
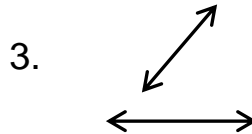
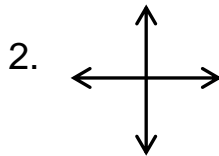
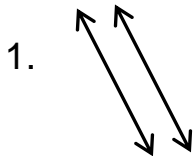
Scores	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W. ()

A. Write intersecting, perpendicular or parallel :



.....

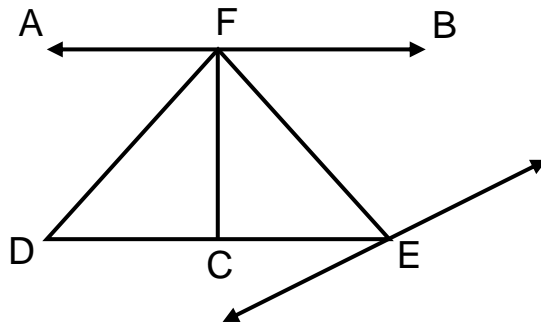
B. Use the figure to complete using (\perp) or ($//$) :

a) \overleftrightarrow{AF} \overline{DE}

b) \overline{CF} \overline{DE}

c) \overleftrightarrow{CE}

d) \overline{CE} \overline{CF}



C. Use the figure to complete :

a) $\overline{AB} //$

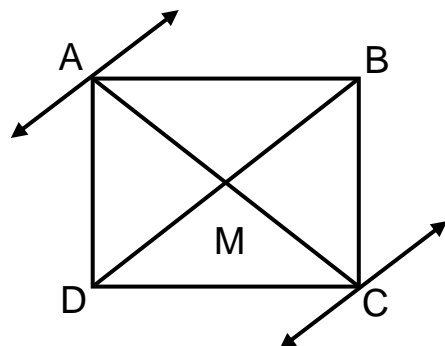
b) $\overline{AB} \perp$ at point A

c) $\overline{AD} //$

d) $\overline{AD} \perp$ at point D

e) \overline{AC} intersects at point

.....



Scores	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W. ()

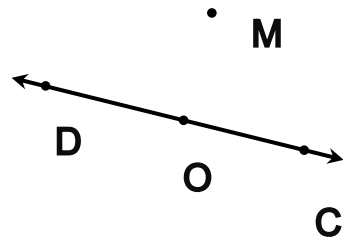
- A. Draw the perpendicular \overline{NZ} on the given straight line \overleftrightarrow{XY} , then complete :

$$m(\angle XNZ) = m(\angle \dots\dots) = \dots\dots^\circ$$

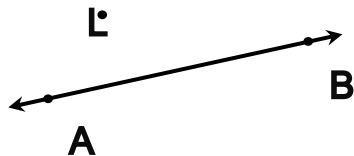


- B. Draw a \perp from the point M on \overleftrightarrow{DC} to intersect it at point O, then complete :

$$m(\angle MOC) = m(\angle \dots\dots) = \dots\dots^\circ$$



- C. Draw a straight line parallel to \overleftrightarrow{AB} and passing through the point L.



- D. In the figure shown :

- 1) Draw $\overleftrightarrow{C} \perp \overleftrightarrow{AB}$ at point M.
- 2) Find measure of angle $\angle AMC$.



Scores	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W. ()

Find the result of each of the following :

1) $135 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

2) $123 \times 8 = \dots\dots\dots$

3) $457 \times 50 = \dots\dots\dots$

4) $109 \times 90 = \dots\dots\dots$

5) $856 \times 9 = \dots\dots\dots$

6) $987 \times 6 = \dots\dots\dots$

7) $673 \times 60 = \dots\dots\dots$

8) $342 \times 70 = \dots\dots\dots$

Scores	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W. ()

Find the result of each of the following :

1) 5 135

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{X} \quad 45 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2) 6 765

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{x} \quad 27 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3) 3 835

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{X} \quad 92 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4) 61 864

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{x} \quad 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5) 23 186

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{x} \quad 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6) 48 413

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{x} \quad 54 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Scores	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W. ()

Read and solve the following :

- a) Mohamed saves P.T 3 455 monthly. How much money he saves in 9 months?

.....
.....

- b) A theatre has 45 rows each consists of 38 seats. How many seats are there in this theatre?

.....
.....

- c) A man bought 67 lamps for 88 P.T for each. What is the total price of the lamp?

.....
.....

- d) In each sack there are 124 apples. How many apples are there in 45 sacks?

.....
.....

e) A man bought 98 meters of cloth for 45 L.E per meter. Find the total cost?

.....
.....

f) If a packet of paper contains 98 papers. How many papers are there in 509 packets?

.....
.....

g) Wael read 9 books of 540 pages each, how many pages did he read?

.....
.....

h) A school has 19 classes of 45 pupils each , find the number of pupils in this school .

.....
.....

Scores	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W. ()

A) Complete :

- a) A group of closed lines formed from three or more line segments is called
- b) The vertex of the polygon is the.....of any two adjacent sides.
- c) The line segment that joins any two non-consecutive vertices is called
- d) Numbers of sides of polygon = number of its and number of its
- e) The triangle has sides.
- f) The 4- sided polygon is called
- g) The hexagon is a polygon withsides.
- h) The pentagon is a sided polygon.

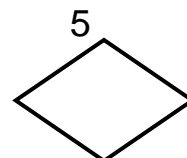
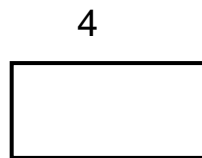
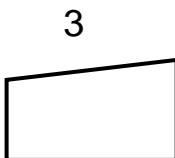
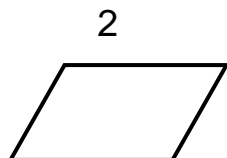
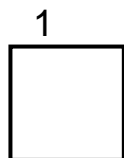
Scores	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W. ()

A. Write the name of each polygon :



.....

B. Complete :

- a) In the parallelogram each two opposite sides are
and
- b) In the rhombus the four sides are and the four angles are
.....
- c) In the square each angle is aangle.
- d) Any quadrilateral hasdiagonals.
- e) The trapezium has only 2 sides are and not
- f) The 2 diagonals of the rectangle are and not
- g) In the square the diagonals are , and

C. Write the polygon which has :

- a) 4 sides. [.....]
- b) 2 diagonals are equal , bisect each other and not \perp .
[.....]

Scores	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W. ()

A. Complete :

- a) The square is a polygon.
- b) The quadrilateral whose 4 sides are equal in length and it has 4 right angles is called.....
- c) All theof the square are equal in measure.
- d) The measure of each angle of the square =
- e) The diagonals of the square are , and
- f) All theof the square are equal in length.
- g) The bisect each other.
- h) In the square, all angles are angles.

Scores	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W. ()

Find the perimeter of each of the following :

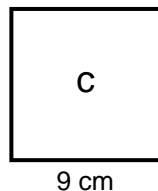
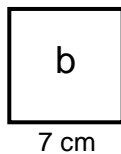
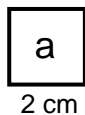
- a) A square whose side length is 6 cm .

.....

- b) A square whose side length is 4 cm .

.....

c)



a)

b)

c)

A. Find the side length of each of the following :

- a) A square whose perimeter is 28 cm .
b) A square whose perimeter is 20 cm .
c) A square of sum of all sides is 40 cm .

a)

b)

c)

Scores	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W. ()

A) Find the area of each of the following :

a) A square whose side length is 2 cm .

b) A square whose side length is 5 cm .

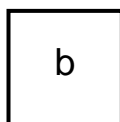
a)

b)

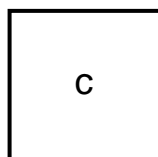
D)



3 cm



4 cm



6 cm

a)

b)

c)

B) Find the perimeter and the area of the following :

a) A square of side length 5 cm.

b) A square of side length 6 cm.

c) A square of side length 7 cm.

Scores	Late	Repeat

a)

b)

c)

- B. Find the side length and the area of a square whose perimeter is 36 cm.
- C. Find the area of the square with perimeter 32 cm.
- D. If the area of a square is 49 cm^2 . Find its side length.
- E. Find the perimeter of the square whose area is 9 cm^2 .

d)

.....

e)

.....

f)

.....

g)

.....

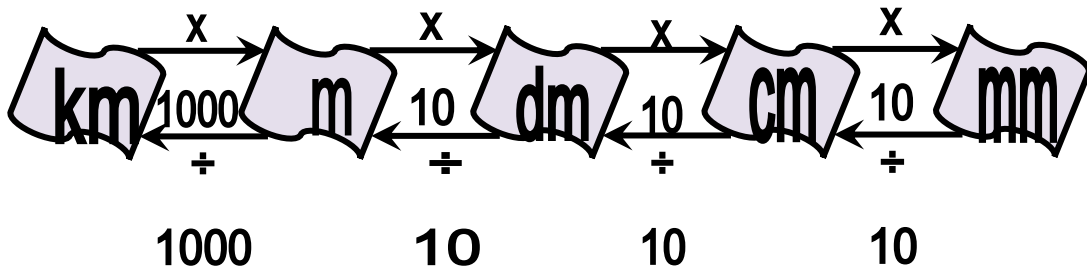


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Name:

Date:

Week () H.W. ()



A. Complete :

- a) 4 dm = cm = mm.
- b) dm = 20 cm = mm.
- c) 4 km = m = dm.
- d) 6 m = cm = dm.
- e) 8cm = mm.
- f) 45 km = m = cm.
- g) 25 dm = cm = mm.
- h) 2300 m = dm.
- i) 8 km = m = dm.

Scores	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W. ()

Division

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ 6 \end{array} \div \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ 2 \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ 3 \end{array}$$

Dividend

Divisor

Quotient

A. Find the result :

a) $684 \div 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

b) $933 \div 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

c) $484 \div 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

d) $2468 \div 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

e) $5005 \div 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

f) $2448 \div 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

g) $2469 \div 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

h) $2406 \div 6 = \dots\dots\dots$

Scores	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W. ()

Find the result :

a) $7525 \div 25 = \dots\dots\dots$

b) $4896 \div 24 = \dots\dots\dots$

c) $33033 \div 33 = \dots\dots\dots$

d) $6464 \div 16 = \dots\dots\dots$

Scores	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W. ()

Find the result :

A) $7852 \div 26 = \dots\dots\dots$

B) $84252 \div 42 = \dots\dots\dots$

C) $7839 \div 39 = \dots\dots\dots$

D) $64128 \div 32 = \dots\dots\dots$

Scores	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W. ()

- a) A farmer bought 15 feddans for 48 675 pounds, what is the price of each feddan?

.....
.....

- b) A hotel has 204 rooms, divided equally among a number of floors, each floor has 12 rooms. How many floors are there in the hotel?

.....
.....

- A. C) A hotel has 192 rooms distributed equally among some floors, each floor has 16 rooms. How many floors are there in the hotel?

.....
.....

Scores	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W. ()

Put the sign (>), (<), (=) :

a) $1088 \div 32$

$5325 \div 25$

b) $9744 \div 42$

29×8

c) $2952 \div 24$

15×9

d) $15015 \div 15$

$16016 \div 16$

Scores	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W. ()

A. Complete :

- a) The rectangle is a polygon.
- b) In the rectangle the diagonals are equal in
- c) All theof the rectangle are equal in measure.
- d) The measure of each angle of the rectangle =
- e) The diagonals of the rectangle are , and
- f) Each two of the rectangle are equal in length.
- g) The bisect each other.
- h) In the rectangle, all angles are angles.



تفوقه في أي عمل عليه العلامة دي

Scores	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W. ()

Draw :

a) A rectangle ABCD with dimensions 7cm and 5 cm.

b) A rectangle XYZL with length 6 cm and width 4 cm. Then join \overline{XZ} and \overline{YL} .

Rectangle ABCD

Rectangle XYZL

Draw :

a) A square ABCD in which AB = 4 cm.

b) A square XYZL with side length 5 cm.

square ABCD

square XYZL

Scores	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W. ()

Find the perimeter of each :

a) A rectangle with dimensions 5 cm and 2 cm .

.....

b) A rectangle whose length is 4 cm and width 3 cm .

.....

c) A rectangle with dimensions 8 cm and 3 cm .

.....

Find the area of each :

a) A rectangle with dimensions 7 cm and 3 cm .

.....

b) A rectangle whose length is 9 cm and width 5 cm .

.....

c) A rectangle with dimensions 10 cm and 6 cm .

.....

Scores	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W. ()

Complete :

a) The area of a square of side length 2 cm = cm².

.....

b) The perimeter of a square of side length 5 cm = cm.

.....

c) The area of the rectangle = X

D) **Draw** a square its side length = 5 cm.

E) **Draw** a rectangle its length = 7 cm. And its width = 4 cm.

Scores	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W. ()

A. Write :

a) All multiples of 2 between 17 and 29.

.....

b) All multiples of 11 between 8 and 74.

.....

c) All multiples of 10 less than 56.

.....

B. Choose the correct answer :

a) The number. is a multiple of all numbers. (0 , 1 , 2 , 3)

b) The number. is a multiple of 9 . (19 , 40 , 50 , 18)

c) The number 35 is a multiple of (3 , 2 , 4 , 7)

d) The number is a multiple of both 3 and 5 . (12 , 18 , 24 , 30)

C. Circle :

a) The multiples of 2 in : [17 , 12 , 36 , 23 , 60 , 15]

b) The multiples of 5 in : [21 , 30 , 44 , 48 , 95 , 115]

c) The multiples of 11 in : [29 , 33 , 69 , 77 , 99 , 96]

Scores	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W. ()

A. Complete :

a) A multiples of 3 which > 17 >

b) A multiples of 5 which < 7 <

c) A multiples of 10 which > 43 >

B. Write :

a) The multiples of both 2 & 3 that are less than 32.

.....

b) The multiples of both 2 & 5 that are less than 74.

.....

c) The multiples of both 3 & 5 that are less than 50.

.....

d) One multiple of 3 more than 36.

.....

e) One multiple of 10 less than 50.

.....

Scores	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W. ()

Ahmed has an amount of money between 40 and 50 pounds,

that is a multiple of 5. How much is this amount?

.....
.....

If the no. of the students in a class lies between 20 & 30 which is a multiple of 2 & 3 .Find the no. of the students.

.....
.....

Sally has an amount of sweets between 10 and 20 sweets,

that is a multiple of 3 and 5. How many sweets does she have?

.....
.....

Scores	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W. ()

A. Choose the correct answer :

- a) All the multiples of 5 is divisible by (2 , 5 , 10)
b) 40 is not divisible by (4, 3 , 8)
c) $23 \div 5 = 4 \text{ r } 3$ then 23 is by 5. (divisible , not divisible)
d) 35 is divisible by both (2&5 , 3&5 , 5&7)

B. Complete :

- a) 42 is divisible by 6 because 42 is a of 6.
b) $3 \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$ then is divisible by both of and
c) $2 \times 7 = \dots\dots\dots$ then is a multiple both of and
d) 25 and 30 are divisible by

C. Match :

- a) 12 is divisible by 2 & 5
b) 40 is divisible by 11 & 5
c) 55 is divisible by 3 & 2

D. Use these number s to complete the following :

24 , 15 , 18 , 50 , 12 , 40 , 32

- a) Numbers are divisible by 3 are :
b) Numbers are divisible by 4 are :

Score	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W ()

A.Complete :

- a) The triangle is a that has sides and angles.
- b) In any triangle the sum of its angles =.....
- c) Any triangle there are at least twoangles.
- d) In the right angled Δ , the sum of the 2 acute angles =.....
- e) We can draw the triangle given or
- f) When the three sides of the triangle are equal in length it is called an triangle.
- g) The triangle whose sides length are 5cm , 5cm and 8cm is a/an triangle.
- h) If one angle of a triangle is an obtuse angle then it is called a/an triangle.
- i) The Δ with angles $70^\circ, 20^\circ$ and 90° is called Δ .
- j) In ΔABC , if $m(\angle A) = m(\angle B) = 50^\circ$, then $m(\angle C) =$
- k) In ΔXYZ , if $m(\angle X) = m(\angle Y) = m(\angle Z)$ then its type is Δ .
- l) The obtuse-angled triangle has acute angles.
- m) The Δ whose sides are 3 cm ,4 cm and 5 cm is Δ .
- n) $30^\circ, 60^\circ$ and 90° are the measures of angles of Δ .

Score	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W ()

A. Draw:

a) The triangle XYZ in which $ZX = ZY = 6\text{cm}$ and $m(\angle Z) = 80^\circ$.

Find $m(\angle X)$ and $m(\angle Y)$, then find the type of the triangle according to the measures of its angles and the lengths of its sides.

b) The $\triangle LMN$ in which $LM = 6\text{cm}$ and $m(\angle L) = m(\angle M) = 45^\circ$.

Find:

- a. The length of NL and NM.
- a. Without using the protractor $m(\angle N)$.
- b. The type of the triangle according to the measures of its angles and the lengths of its sides.

Score	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W ()

A. Draw:

a) The $\triangle DEF$ in which $DE = 6\text{cm}$, $EF = 5\text{cm}$ and $m(\angle E) = 60^\circ$.

Find the type of the triangle according to the measures of its angles and the lengths of its sides.

Its type ,

b) The triangle XYZ in which $ZX = ZY = 5\text{cm}$ and $m(\angle Z) = 60^\circ$. Find $m(\angle X)$ and $m(\angle Y)$, then find the type of the triangle according to the lengths of its sides.

Its type

Score	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W ()

A. Find the factors of each of the following :

a) 4

b) 7

c) 15

d) 24.....

e) 28.....

f) 22

B. Put (✓) or (x) :

a) 3 is factor of 72 ()

b) 2 is factor of 34 ()

c) 5 is factor of 34 ()

d) 2 , 3 , 6 are factors of 6
()

Score	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W ()

A. Complete :

- a) The smallest prime number is
- b) One is not a prime number because
- c) The only even prime number is
- d) is a number that has only one factor.
- e) , , are numbers that each of them has 3 factors.
- f) All prime numbers are except

B. Put (✓) or (x):

- a) Zero is a prime number. ()
- b) All prime numbers are even numbers. ()
- c) 2 is the only even prime number. ()
- d) All prime numbers are odd numbers. ()
- e) 97 is only the prime number between 90 and 100. ()
- f) 1 is the smallest prime number. ()

C. Write :

- a) The prime numbers less than 30.

.....

- b) Write all non-prime numbers between 5 and 23.

.....

Score	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W ()

A. Factorize each number to its prime numbers :

a) 12

|

b)

16

|

c)

24

|

12 =

16 =

24 =

d) 21

|

e)

25

|

f) 18

|

21 =

25 =

18 =

B) Complete :

a) is divisible by 2 and 3.

b) is not a prime number

c) is a prime number

d),,,, are all factors of 8.

e) $28 = \dots \times \dots \times \dots$

f) = $2 \times 2 \times 5$

Score	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W ()

A) Find the prime factors of each number :

36 , 44 , 45 , 25 , 30 , 72

36

44

45

25

30

72

36 =

44 =

45 =

25 =

30 =

72 =

Score	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W ()

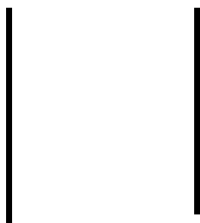
A. Find the common factors and the H.C.F of :

a) 6 and 8

b) 8 and 12

c) 16 and 20

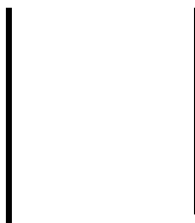
d) 18 and 27



6 =

8 =

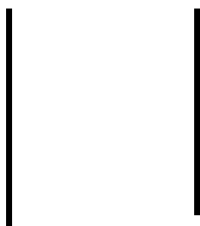
H.C.F.=



8 =

12=.....

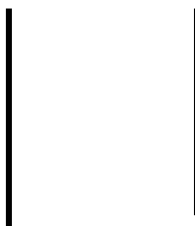
H.C.F.=



16 =

20 =

H.C.F.=



18 =

27 =.....

H.C.F.=.....

Score	Late	Repeat

Date:

Week () H.W ()

A. Factorize to find the H.C.F :

- a) 6 and 12. b) 8 and 16.
- c) 10 , 20 & 30. d) 6 , 12 & 24.

8 =

16=.....

H.C.F.=

6 =

12=.....

24 =

H.C.F.=.....

Score	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W ()

A. Find the common multiples and the L.C.M of :

a) 3 & 6 up to 36.

.....
.....

L.C.M is

b) 4 & 8 up to 40.

.....
.....

L.C.M is

c) 4 , 5 & 10 up to 40.

.....
.....
.....

L.C.M is

d) 3 , 6 & 9 up to 36

.....
.....
.....

L.C.M is

B. Factorize to find the L.C.M :

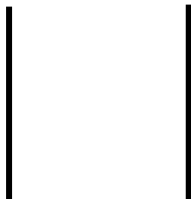
a) 6 and 8.

b) 10 and 14.

c) 6 , 8 & 10.

d) 8 , 12 & 24.

a)



b)



6 =

8 =

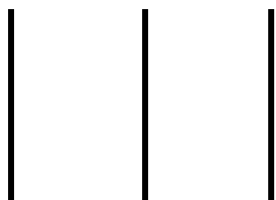
8 =

16=.....

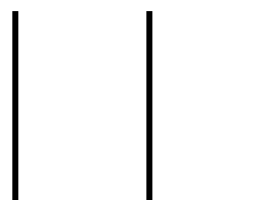
L .C.M =

L.C.M =

c)



d)



6 =

8 =

8 =

12=.....

10 =

24 =.....

L.C.M.=

L.C.M. =

Score	Late	Repeat

Name:

Date:

Week () H.W ()

A. Complete :

- a) The common factor of all numbers is
- b) The common multiple of all numbers is
- c) Find the common factor of the two numbers is 6, 12 then find the H.C.F
is
- d) Find common multiple of the two numbers 4 & 5 then find the L.C.M
is.....
- e) The L.C.M of 3 and 6 is
- f) Any whole number is a multiple of

B. Find the common factors and the H.C.F of :

1) 27 and 45

2) 16 , 24 & 32.

C. Find the common multiples and the L.C.M of :

1. 5 and 6 up to 60.

2. 5 , 10 & 20 up to 60.

D. Find the H.C.F and the L.C.M of each :

1) 12 and 14.

2) 18 and 20.

Score	Late	Repeat

3) 15 , 30 & 45.

Revision Sheet (1)

On unit one

A)Complete each of the following :

a) $148\ 357 = 100\ 000 + \dots\dots\dots + 8\ 000 + \dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots$

b) $\dots\dots\dots = 20\ 000\ 000 + 400\ 000 + 50\ 000 + 3\ 000 + 60 + 9 .$

c) $8\ 532\ 674\ 109 = \dots\dots\dots \text{ ml} + \dots\dots\dots \text{ m} + \dots\dots\dots \text{ ths} + \dots\dots\dots$

d) $97\ 000\ 590 = \dots\dots \text{ Tm} + \dots\dots \text{ m} + \dots\dots \text{ h} + \dots\dots \text{ t} + \dots\dots \text{ u}.$

e) $\dots\dots\dots = 37 \text{ millions} , 150 \text{ thousands} , 478.$

f) $\dots\dots\dots = 5 \text{ Hml} + 2 \text{ Hm} + 7 \text{ Tm} + 4 \text{ m} + 6 \text{ Hth} + 9 \text{ th} + 8 \text{ t}.$

B)Write the place value of the underlined digit :

a) $\underline{4}2\ 888\ 786\ 489 = \dots\dots\dots$

b) $140\ \underline{6}09\ 300 = \dots\dots\dots$

c) $\underline{3}6\ 549\ 201 = \dots\dots\dots$

d) $19\ \underline{3}00\ 002 = \dots\dots\dots$

C)Write the value of the underlined digit :

a) 6 030 154 291 =

b) 5 146 079 385 =

c) 256 005 000 =

d) 779 865 500 000 =

D)Write the following in letters :

a) 95 005 050

b) 75 012 700 000

E) Write the following in digits :

1. Eight milliard two hundred twenty million and sixteen.

2. Fifteen million and five thousand.

A) Complete the following :

- a) 235 million, 180 thousand and 65 =
- b) The value of the digit 7 in the no. 4 876 554 009 is
- c) The smallest even no. formed from 8 different digits is
- d) $100\,000\,000 + 2\,000\,000 + 30\,000 + 600 + 2 = \dots\dots\dots$
- e) $89\,009\,987\,450 = \dots\dots\text{ ml} + \dots\dots\text{ m} + \dots\dots\text{ th} + \dots\dots$
- f) The place value of 8 in 67 899 655 is

B) Put (>) , (<) or (=):

- a) 30 million $3\,000 \times 1\,000$.
- b) $4\text{ ml} + 50\text{ m}$ $4\,050\,000\,000$.
- c) 7 456 789 012 8 milliard
- d) $9\,999\,999 + 111\,111$ $10\,000\,000$.

C) Arrange in an ascending order :

6 514 732 , 6 837 526 , 52 934 124 and 6 372 499.

The order is : , , ,

D) Arrange in an descending order :

3 521 764 , 994 318 , 5 764 849 and 2 millions.

The order is : , , ,

E) Find :

The greatest and the smallest numbers can be formed from all of the following digits [7 , 2 , 8 , 3 , 5 , 9 and 4]

Then find : their sum and the difference between the two numbers

<p><u>The greatest number</u></p> <p>.....</p>	<p><u>The smallest number</u></p> <p>.....</p>
<p><u>Their sum</u></p>	<p><u>The difference</u></p>

Revision Sheet (3)

On unit one

1. Complete;

- a. The number 547 216 378 in letters is
.....
- b. The greatest 7- digit numbers is
- c. The value of the digit 4 in the number 546 789 is
- d. 6 milliard , 120 million , 16 thousand and nine

2. Choose the correct answer between brackets ;

- a. Milliard is the smallest number formed from digits. (6 or 7 or 10)
- b. The place value of 3 in the number 6 325 618 is (millions , h. Th . , tens)
- c. 13 million ,44 thousand and three =
(13 440 003 or 130 4403 or 13 044 003)

3. Arrange the following numbers in a descending order ;

4 514 069 , 4 596 041 , 5 496 041 , and 5 469 041

The order is ;,,,

- 4. A factory produces 2 863 945 cans of soft drinks in a month and in the second month , the factory produces 3 694 273 cans. Find the different between the production in the two months .
.....
.....

Revision Sheet (4)

On unit one & two

A. Complete :

- a) The place value of the digit 7 in 375 214 is
- b) $543\,543\,218 + 149\,738\,512 = \dots\dots\dots$
- c) 45 000 , 45 250 , , ,
- d) The two \perp lines form right angles.
- e) The two lines which cannot intersect are called
- f) The greatest 10-digit number is
- g) $543\,214 - \dots\dots\dots = 271\,599$.
- h) $3\text{ ml} + 876\text{ th} + 5\text{ h} + 9\text{ u} = \dots\dots\dots$

B. Put (>) , (<) or (=):

- a) 132 045 93 245
- b) The smallest 7-digits One million.
- c) $99\,999 + 2$ 100 000.
- d) The measure of an acute angle Obtuse angle.

C. Arrange in an ascending order :

7 524 832 , 7 245 832 , 7 452 382 and 745 832.

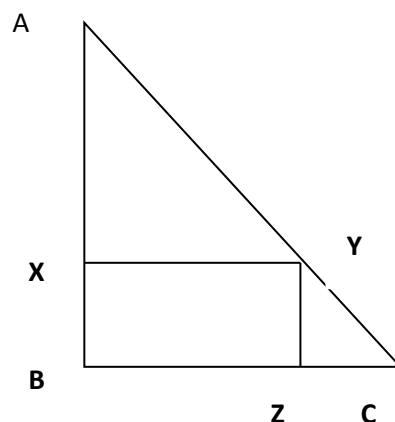
The order is , , ,

Revision Sheet (5)

On unit one & two

A. Using the figure opposite ,then complete :

- $\overleftrightarrow{A} \dots\dots \overleftrightarrow{B}$ (\perp or \parallel)
- $\overleftrightarrow{A} \rightarrow \dots\dots \overleftrightarrow{Y}$ (\perp or \parallel)
- $\overleftrightarrow{X} \dots\dots \overleftrightarrow{B}$ (\perp or \parallel)
- \overleftrightarrow{A} intersects with \overleftrightarrow{BZ} at the point
- \overleftrightarrow{Y} intersects with BX at the point



B. Write the value of the underlined digit in each of the following numbers,

3 2 5 6 8 1 2 1 5 9 , 9 5 8 2 1 4 1 0 0 , 1 0 0 2 7 9 3 1 2

.....

C. Find the result for each of the following ;

a) $3\,259\,145\,000 - 3\,059\,142\,000 = \dots\dots\dots$

b) $997\,815\,100 + 1\,475\,987 = \dots\dots\dots$

c) $87\,562 + 5\,429 = \dots\dots\dots$

Revision Sheet (6)

On unit one & two

A. Complete :

- a) The triangle is a polygon having 3 , 3 and 3
- b) The greatest 7 different digits is and
is read as.....
- c) The polygon which has 8 sides is called
- d) $256 \times 38 =$
- e) The place value of 9 in 392 156 478 is and its value is
- f) $12\ 378\ 415 + \dots = 76\ 514\ 998$.
- g) One milliard – 514 268 919 =
- h) $7\ 853\ 690 =$ m + H th + T th + th + h +t.
- i) = $9\ 000\ 000 + 300\ 000 + 50\ 000 + 600 + 20 + 4$.
- j) The heptagon has sides, vertices and angles.
- k) In any polygon no. of = no. of = no. of
- l) 1 600 ten thousand = million.

B. Arrange in a descending order:

25 754 386 , 7 643 998 , one milliard , 999 588 477

The order is :,,,

C. A page of stamps consists of twelve rows of sixteen stamps in each row. How many stamps are in this page?

.....

D. Draw $\overleftarrow{A} \perp \overleftrightarrow{DC}$ at point M.

Revision Sheet (7)

On unit one & two

A. Complete :

- a) In the square, the two diagonals are , and
- b) In the rectangle, all angles are angles.
- c) In the parallelogram, each two opposite sides are and
- d) The four sides are equal in length in and
- e) The quadrilateral that has only one pair of parallel sides is
- f) 8 million, 42 thousand and 40 =
- g) The value of 6 in 3 612 904 is
- h) $678 \times 43 =$
- i) The diagonals are perpendicular in and
- j) The perimeter of the square = x
- k) The smallest 10-digits number is and is called

B. Find the perimeter of the square with side length 5 cm.

.....
.....

C. Find the side length of the square whose perimeter is 28 cm.

.....
.....

D. Find the area of the square whose perimeter is 20 cm.

.....
.....

E. Hany had 500 L.E, he bought 25 kg. of apples for L.E 15 each. How much was left with him?

.....
.....

F. Draw the square ABCD with side 6 cm, then find its per. & area.

Revision Sheet (8)

On unit one & two

B. Complete :

a) The quadrilateral with two sides parallel and not equal is

b) The polygon which has 5 sides is called

c) The polygon which has no diagonals is

d) $760 \div 20 =$

e) Million – 1 =

f) 17 m = cm = m

g) The place value of 5 in 256 987 980 400 is

h) The smallest 7 similar digits number is..... and

read as

i) The perimeter of the square with side length 3 cm is

j) The area of the square whose side length 5cm is

k) $6\,440 \div 14 =$

l) $708 \times 69 = \dots\dots\dots$

m) $\dots\dots\dots - 547\,213\,951 = 169\,345\,977.$

n) 250 hundreds = $\dots\dots\dots$ thousands = $\dots\dots\dots$

o) In the parallelogram, each two opposite sides are $\dots\dots\dots$ & $\dots\dots\dots$

C. A hotel has 192 rooms distributed equally among some floors, each floor has 16 rooms. How many floors are there in the hotel?

$\dots\dots\dots$

$\dots\dots\dots$

Revision Sheet (9)

On unit one , two& three

A. Find the result of :

a) $24\,514\,376 - 14\,261\,729 = \dots\dots\dots$

b) $4\,372 \times 69 = \dots\dots\dots$

c) $7\,050 \div 75 = \dots\dots\dots$

d) $\dots\dots\dots = 4\,000\,000 + 30\,000 + 6\,000 + 200 + 90 + 1.$

a)	b)	c)	d)

B. Draw :

The rectangle XYZL with dimensions 5 cm and 3 cm, then find its perimeter and area.

The perimeter =.....

The area =

C. Khaled bought 7 boxes of soft drinks for P.T 5 880, how much did each box cost?

.....

.....

D. Complete :

- a) $50 \times 16 = \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$ tens.
- b) 0 , $\dots\dots\dots$, $\dots\dots\dots$ and $\dots\dots\dots$ are multiples of 4 less than 15.
- c) 3 km = $\dots\dots\dots$ m
- d) The value of 8 in 1 098 635 is $\dots\dots\dots$
- e) 15 is a multiple of $\dots\dots\dots$, $\dots\dots\dots$ and $\dots\dots\dots$
- f) The $\dots\dots\dots$ has 7 sides, 7 vertices and 7 $\dots\dots\dots$
- g) 547 077 007 is read as $\dots\dots\dots$
- h) The perimeter of the rectangle = ($\dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots$) x $\dots\dots\dots$
- i) In $\dots\dots\dots$ the diagonals are \perp , bisect each other but not equal.
- j) Multiples of 2 & 3 less than 25 are $\dots\dots\dots$

Revision Sheet (10)
On unit one , two& three

A. Complete :

- a) 9 million, 215 thousand and eight =
- b) The value of 5 in 516 861 432 is
- c) $7000 \times 1\,000 = \dots\dots\dots$ thousand = $\dots\dots\dots$ million.
- d) $\dots\dots\dots - 2\,315\,604 = 8\,164\,293$.
- e) The greatest 3-digit number divisible by 2 is
- f) The number $\dots\dots\dots$ is a multiple for all numbers.
- g) The no. 24 is divisible by 3 because 24 is a $\dots\dots\dots$ of 3.
- h) All sides of the square & of the..... are equal in length.
- i) The sum of measures of the interior angles of any $\triangle = \dots\dots\dots$
- j) The no. which if added to 841 will be divisible by 3 is $\dots\dots\dots$
- k) The kind of any \triangle according to its side length are $\dots\dots\dots$,..... or
- l) The measure of each angle in the equilateral \triangle is $\dots\dots\dots$

m) The quadrilateral with two sides parallel only is called

.....

n) $60^\circ, 20^\circ$ and 100° are measures of an \triangle

o) The per. of a rectangle with dimensions 4 cm & 2 cm is

.....

B. Draw $\triangle XYZ$ in which $XY = YZ = 6$ cm and $m(\angle Y) = 60^\circ$.

C. Amr bought 21 pens for P.T 150 each. How much money left with him if he had L.E 50?

.....
.....
.....

Revision Sheet (11)

On unit one , two& three

1. Find the result of each of the following:

- a)..... + 2 463 529 = 7 millions
- b)The place value of 4 in the number 54 375 219 is
- c) The smallest number formed from the digits7,2,8,3,5,9 and 0 is
- d) The greatest 8 –digit number is
- d) The two diagonals are perpendicular in both of and
- e) The two straight lines make 4 right angles are called.....

2. Put the suitable sign (>) , (<) , or (=):

- a) 132 045 93 245
- b) 574 317 + 425 683 one million
- c) 60 hundred thousands 60 milliard
- d) 93 163 058 472 93 136 401 742

Revision Sheet (12)

On unit one , two& three

A. Complete :

- a) The number has 1 factor only.
- b) The factors of 21 are
- c) 456 098 034 = m + th +
- d) The Δ with sides 5cm, 6 cm & 5 cm is called Δ .
- e) The prime number has only factors.
- f) In & each two opposite sides are equal & parallel.
- g) The digit in 45 678 450 is in the hundred thousand place.
- h) and are not prime numbers.
- i) The smallest odd prime number is
- j) is a factor of all numbers, but is a multiple of all numbers.
- k) is the only even prime number.
- l) is the smallest 3-digit number divisible by 3.
- m) The smallest 4-digit number divisible by 5 is
- n) The greatest 3-digit number divisible by 5 is

B. Write :

a) All factors of 36.

b) All factors of 80.

c) Multiples of 7 up to 80.....

d) Multiples of 11 up to 100.....

e) Multiples of 3 & 5 up to 90.....

f) All prime numbers between 30 and 50.....

g) Types of triangles according to angles and according to sides.

.....

h) 34 678 009 in letters

.....

C. Find the results :

a) $1\,952\,460\,079 - 952\,460\,079 = \dots\dots\dots$

b) $675\,487 + 107\,568 = \dots\dots\dots$

c) $743 \times 63 = \dots\dots\dots$

d) $522 \div 29 = \dots\dots\dots$

a)	b)	c)	d)

D. Draw the square XYZL with side 4 cm.

Find the area of the square.

E. Draw $\triangle DEF$ in which $DE = 6$ cm and $m(\angle D) = 70^\circ$ and $m(\angle E) = 50^\circ$, then write the type according to its angles and according to its side lengths.

Revision Sheet (13)

On unit one & two & three

A. Which is greater :

- a) The perimeter of a rectangle of length 7 cm and width 4cm.
or the perimeter of a square of side length 6cm?

.....
.....
.....

- b) The area of a square of side length 6 cm or the area of a rectangle of length 9 cm and width 4 cm?

.....
.....
.....

B. Complete :

- a) 7 m = dm = cm.
- b) The factors of no. 9 are
- c) The place value of 8 in 1 098 635 is and its value is
- d) The number 10 is divisible by , and
- e) The diagonals of the rhombus are , and
- f) A triangle having three different side lengths is called

g) 60° , 30° and 90° are measures of a Δ .

h) The sum of all angles in any triangle is

i) In the square, the two diagonals are , and

j) In the rectangle, all angles are angles.

k) In the parallelogram, each two opposite sides are and

l) The four sides are equal in length in and

m) The quadrilateral that has only one pair of parallel sides is

C. Find the common factors of 24 and 36, then find their H.C.F.

D. Find the common multiples of 6 & 9 up to 70, then find their L.C.M.

E. Find the H.C.F and the L.C.M of 9 , 18 and 36.

F) Ali bought 27 metres of cloth for L.E 69 each metre.

Calculate the cost price he paid.

.....

Revision Sheet (14)

On unit one , two& three

A. Complete :

- a) The measure of the right angle is and the straight angle is
- b) All prime numbers are except
- c) The Δ with sides 4 cm , 5 cm and 4 cm is called Δ .
- d) The factors of 35 are
- e) 4 million, 4 thousand and 4 =
- f) The place value of 5 in 5 326 179 is and in 4 897 785 is
- g) The prime no. lying between 30 and 40 are and
- h) The two diagonals are equal in length in and
- i) The smallest odd prime no. is but the smallest prime no. is
- j) 60° , 30° and 90° are the measures of a/an Δ .
- k) $40 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times$
- l) factor for all numbers, multiple of all numbers.
- m) Per. of square = and per. of rectangle =
- n) $7\,408 \times 86 =$
- o) 75 057 075 is written in letters as
- p) Sixteen million seven hundred seven thousand four hundred and eighteen is written in digits as

General Revision

A. Write in digits :

- a) Seventy four million and fifteen.
- b) Twenty million two hundred twenty two thousand.....

B. Read the following numbers:

- a) 9 676 054.

.....

.....

- b) 9 656 000 124.

.....

.....

C. Complete :

- a) 31 000 000 , 35 000 000 , ,
- b) $1\,000\,000 + 5\,000\,000 = \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots$ millions
- c) The smallest number formed from 7 digits is.....
- d) The greatest number formed from 8 digits is
- e) The smallest number formed from different 7 digits is
- f) The place value of the digit 5 in each of the following :

a. 125 432 is

b. 2 528 743 is

c. 469 453 is

d. 56 880 432 is

D. Write in an expanded form :

- a) $125\,465 = \dots\dots\dots + 20\,000 + \dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots + 60 + 5$
- b) $\dots\dots\dots = 6\,000\,000 + 3\,000 + 30 + 9.$
- c) $434\,356 = \dots\dots\dots \text{H th} + \dots\dots\dots \text{th} + \dots\dots\dots \text{h} + \dots\dots\dots \text{t} + \dots\dots\dots$
- d) $\dots\dots\dots = 3 \text{ millions} + 4 \text{ H th} + 4 \text{ th} + 7 \text{ h} + 34.$

E. Complete :

- a) $540 \text{ hundreds} = \dots\dots\dots \text{thousands}.$
- b) $80\,000 = \dots\dots\dots \text{hundreds}$
- c) $\dots\dots\dots \text{hundreds} = 50 \text{ tens}.$
- d) $\dots\dots\dots \text{hundreds} = \dots\dots\dots \text{thousands} = 3000 \text{ tens}.$
- e) $60 \text{ tens} \dots\dots\dots 7 \text{ hundreds} \quad (< \text{ or } >)$
- f) $560 \times \dots\dots\dots = 560\,000$

F. Arrange in an ascending order :

- a) $156\,754\,355, 156\,764\,355, 156\,753\,355, 431\,786\,175.$

The order is $\dots\dots\dots, \dots\dots\dots, \dots\dots\dots, \dots\dots\dots$

- b) $45 \text{ thousands}, 54\,000, 500\,000, 54 \text{ hundred thousands}.$

The order is $\dots\dots\dots, \dots\dots\dots, \dots\dots\dots, \dots\dots\dots$

G. Complete :

a) $741\,568 + \dots = 983\,169$

b) $765\,438 - \dots = 529\,640$

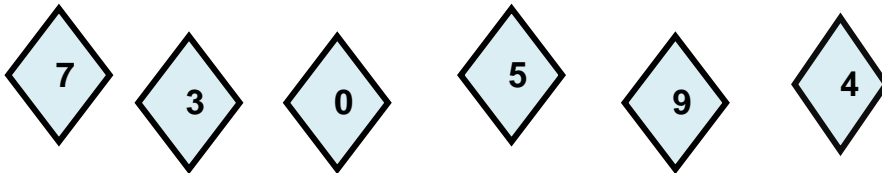
c) $\dots - 28\,115\,098 = 54\,129\,986$

H. Complete in the same pattern :

a) $4\,300$, $7\,600$, $10\,900$, ,

b) $76\,000$, $65\,000$, , ,

I. Using the following cards do as follow :



a) Write the greatest number formed from all the cards.

.....

b) Write the smallest number formed from all the cards.

.....

c) Find their sum.

.....

d) Find the difference between them.

.....

J. Ahmed bought a TV set for 1660 pounds, he paid 340 pounds and the rest on 24 equal instalments. Find the value of each instalment.

.....
.....

K. Sara saved P.T. 4975 in 5 months, Calculate how much did she save in one month?

.....
.....

L. Zaher bought 15 kg of apples for 825 P.T. each, and 20 kg of oranges for 300 P.T. each, find the total price and the money left . If he gave the seller 100 pounds.

.....
.....

M. Choose the correct answer :

- a) 42 is divisible by (2 , 4 , 5).
- b) 27 is divisible by (6 , 9 , 8).
- c) 14 is divisible by (2&6 or 2&8 or 2&7).
- d) The two numbers 27& 63 are divisible by (2 , 3 , 5).
- e) The no. which is divisible by 5 is (954 , 945 , 459).
- f) The greatest 3-digit no. & divisible by 5 is (100 , 990 , 995).

N. Write :

- a) The smallest number that can be added to 758 to make it divisible by 5.

.....

- b) The numbers which are between 68 and 80 and divisible by 3.

.....

O. Complete :

- a) The no. is said to be divisible by if the sum of its digits is divided by 3 without remainder.

- b) Any no. divisible by 6 if it is divisible by both and

- c) A 2- digit number divisible by 3 and 5 is

- d) 60 is divisible by,,,,

- e) The number 10 is divisible by, and

- f) The diagonals of the rhombus are, and

- g) A triangle having three different side lengths is called

- h) 60° , 30° and 90° are measures of a Δ .

- i) The sum of all angles in any triangle is

- j) 7 m = dm = cm.

- k) The factors of no. 9 are

- l) The prime no. lying between 30 and 40 are and
- m) Per. of square = and per. of rectangle =
- n) The two diagonals are perpendicular in both of and
- o) The two straight lines make 4 right angles are called.....

P. Choose the correct answer :

- a) 5 is a factor of (54 , 50 , 53)
- b) 36 has factors. (2 , 3 , 4 , 8)
- c)is a factor of all numbers. (0 , 1 , 2)
- d) has only 2 factors. (11 , 25 , 20)

Q. Write :

- a) The even numbers which have 2 factors only.....
- b) One digit number has 4 factors.
- c) Two 1-digit numbers which have 3 factors.....
- d) A number has one factor.
- e) All the numbers which have 2 factors between 1 and 20.....
- f) All multiples of 9 between 10 and 100.

R. Complete :

- a) The numbers which have only 2 factors is called
- b) The smallest even prime number is.....
- c) All the prime numbers are except
- d) All even numbers are multiples of the no.

S. Factorize :

12 , 56

T. Find the highest common factors of :

- a) 12 and 24.
- b) 42 , 18 & 30.

U. Write :

- a) Four multiples of 9.
- b) 3 multiples of 12.

V. Find :

- a) The H.C.F. of 24 and 36.

- b) The H.C.F. of 30 , 75 and 45.

- c) The H.C.F and the L.C. M. Of 16 and 32.

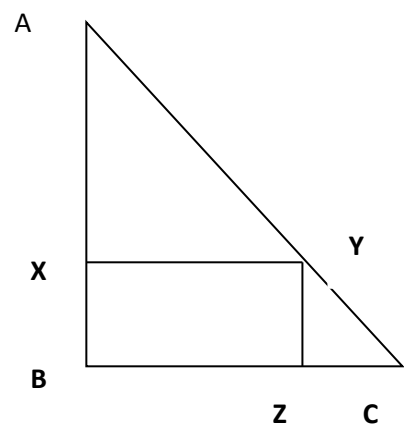
- d) The H.C.F and the L.C. M. of 7 , 14 and 42.

W. Draw $\triangle DEF$ in which $DE = 6$ cm and $m(\angle D) = 70^\circ$ and $m(\angle E) = 50^\circ$, then write the type according to its angles and according to its side lengths.

X. Draw $\triangle XYZ$ in which $XY = YZ = 6$ cm and $m(\angle Y) = 60^\circ$.

Y. Using the figure opposite ,then complete :

- $\overleftrightarrow{A} \dots\dots \overleftrightarrow{B}$ (\perp or \parallel)
- $\overleftrightarrow{A} \rightarrow \dots\dots \overleftrightarrow{Y}$ (\perp or \parallel)
- $\overleftrightarrow{X} \dots\dots \overleftrightarrow{B}$ (\perp or \parallel)
- \overleftrightarrow{A} intersects with \overleftrightarrow{BZ} at the point
- \overleftrightarrow{Y} intersects with BX at the point





تابع جديد زاكروولي على
فيسبوك
تويتر
واتس اب
تليجرام

Good Luck



تفوقك في أي عمل عليه العلامة دي